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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House, Ebbit House and Willard's Hotel.

Now that the United States commissioners to the St. Louis world's fair have begun to draw their salaries the enterprise may be said to have been inaugurated.

the official statement by the chancellor of the exchequer.

cess of two or three masked men in holding precious metals made money scarce and up railroad frains or robbing banks, but the rates of interest much higher than they have not yet tackled an army train | those of Europe. For years we purchased guarded by regulars.

Those men who were declaring at the top of their voices during the last campaign ply a campaigning device should ignore prophecy hereafter. But they will not.

in stock speculation during the Populist who berates millionaires and money will endeavor to buy an election.

bachelor debts. Under the circumstances States and considering the publicity given the affair the Queen's reported exhibition of temper was very natural if not royal.

While there is some solicitude in th Treasury Department over the outcome of the present craze in stock speculation, conservative men in New York and papers like the New York Herald express the opinion that the business of the country is on firm a basis that it cannot be disastrously affected when Wall-street speculation ends in inevitable smash-up.

After learning that the Boer war has Crimean war, in which Great Britain France and Turkey went to war with Rus sia and compelled eapitulation, any govembarking in a modern conflict. nation it would like to fight is not as warlike as the South African Re-

company, making the fifth, shows a steady fact that all of the capital stock of these companies is owned in the city or State shows also the steady increase of local capital. The time has passed when indiana had to look to foreign capital for the organization of financial institutions.

Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, formerly the efficient president of Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, and more recently of a similar institute at Worcester, Mass. has resigned on account of ill health, and St. Louis man has been chosen as his successor. It has not been many years since high-class educational institutions in the East never thought of coming West for presidents and professors. Now they do so quite often.

been made in some quarters against Commissioner of Pensions Evans there are more persons on the pension list now than ever before, the number on March 31 beish-American service.

London's traditional prestige as the money center of the world receives quite a far by the placing of \$50,000,000 of the new British lean in New York. For Americans to be loaning money to the British government verifies the old adage of sending coals to Newcastle, but it is scarcely more remarkable than some of the inroads we are making on British manufacturing and trade. No doubt the whole loan could easily have been placed in England two or three times over, and the mo- take any more cases for night treatment tive for placing any part of it in this country is not apparent.

A Cleveland paper says the Chamber of Commerce and the wholesale merchants' the route includes the following cities and much of my time with Mr. Magee, my of- he jes' won't work." fayette, Noblesville, Kokomo, Peru, Ro- orbitant by right-thinking people. chester, Argos, Plymouth, New Castle,

where the train stops the members will attendance. If Mr. Magee had paid a few go to the merchants and talk Cleveland of the bills he says he rendered monthly and its wholesale interests. This is bus- before his decease the claim for the baliness. There is no interstate commerce ance would rest on stronger grounds. And Business Office ... 238 | Editorial Rooms ... 86 | law that forbids Cleveland merchants from one might ask, if he charged \$190,000 for invading Indiana and getting all the bus- attending a patient who died, what would iness they can, but why should they not his bill have been had the patient lived? be met half way? The Indianapolis Commercial Club and Board of Trade might take a hint from their action.

THE PUZZLE OF ECONOMISTS. The newest puzzle for those who are called economists is the outcome of the \$5.00 | Republican policy which, in three years, ...... 2.60 has enabled us to sell the rest of the world \$1,819,825,819 more than we purchased during the three years which ended June 30, the fiscal year which will end with next June. After they have accounted for all of this cash debt which the rest of the world owes or has owed us, they find that a large portion of it has not been paid, but has been loaned abroad. Economists, as Persons sending the Journal through the mails they are called, often arrive at peculiar in the United States should put on an eight-page | conclusions, but thus far no one of them or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage has expressed the opinion that Americans are giving foreigners the world over hundreds of millions of dollars annually. The be accompanied by the name and address of the puzzle is, how is Europe to liquidate the indeterminate amount of money standing to our credit? One of them, who is a freetrader, suggests that the only way the volume of our exports can be maintained is to so adjust our tariff that Europe can liquidate a much larger portion of the favorable trade balance by selling us mer-CHICAGO-Paimer House, P. O. News Co., 217 | chandise which we are now manufacturing at home in sufficient quantities to abundantly supply the home market. This means that we must close our factories of certain lines of merchandise and turn their employes to idleness and their families to want in order to enable foreign nations to pay the trade balance in merchandise.

That would be economics with a vengeance. There is reason to believe that there is no present cause for fear about the inability of Europe to pay us what it owes. During It looks as If Banker J. P. Morgan did of the world was against the United States. not go to England for recreation alone, nor It was not a large amount each year, but was it mere eurigity that took him to hear it was from \$15,000,000 to \$50,000,000 annually -enough to drain all the bullion the country produced and much of the cotton. For years this drain upon the contribution of There seems to be no limit to the suc- this country to the world's stock most of our iron, woolens, glass, crockery, etc., in Europe, and paid for them out of the money, stock and materials that should as the day of her leadership in production have been kept at home. Now the situa- | already has. In this as in other respects tion has changed. Under the Republican | the United States is the coming country, policy the country came to produce in and it is probable the new export tax of 25 abundance the articles we used to make an | cents a ton on British coal will hasten the It is reported that Senator Pettigrew has adverse balance of trade by buying. For day. years we paid high rates of interest on the past month, and, thus reinforced, will this amount of our indebtedness for goods purchased abroad over the value of those paid the penalty of such disadvantage, and would be paying it now if the self-It is a pity the so-called ideal love match | styled economists could have their way. between the young Queen of Holland and Now we have become the world's creditor nation. If our debtors cannot pay at once soon clouded by the apparition of his let them pay interest, as did the United

> We should not drive too hard a bargain with them. Therefore, let them compete among themselves for our ocean-carrying trade and let us not go to paying bounties to encourage a shipping industry which can never go alone. Let us go out of the artificial sugar culture and turn it over to Cuba and other nations rather than tax ourselves 2 cents a pound to keep alive an artificial sugar industry that can never raise half the sweets that the American

## LARGE PROFESSIONAL FEES.

The recent statement that the Philadelphia physician who attended the late Sena tor Christopher L. Magee in his last illness had filed a bill against his estate for \$190,000 has caused a good deal of surprise. Judged by ordinary standards the charge seems excessive, even in these days of big professional fees. It must be remembered, however, that conditions have changed very much from the old day of small The formation in this city of a new trust | things when good lawyers thought \$500 a large fee and good doctors were satisfied each visit or prescription. It would hardly charge more for a brief examination or cases. That great tribunal moves slowly, to earn in a year, and the circuit-riding ally. lawyers and saddle-bag doctors of fifty years ago were very able men in their day, too. But some of the practitioners of today are much more highly educated, and their education must be paid for. This is an age of specialists, both in law and medicine, and some of the leaders in their specialties are cheerfully paid enormous fees by those who employ them. The Philadelphia surgeon who attended Mr. Magee is a specialist, and while he admits that his charge is probably the largest ever made for surgical attendance he not only de-Notwithstanding the attacks that have nies that it is excessive, but says it is reasonable and was verbally approved in advance by Senator Magee. He says his regular charge is \$40 an hour for night ing 963,529. It is said the civil war pensions | him he voluntarily doubled the rate. Nearber of pensioners who die is about equal | dered during the night, as, the surgeon says, "he was a man who lived mostly favorite, and many old residents of the during the last nine months 1,664 pensions | during the night time and slept during have been granted on account of the Span- | the day." The surgeon says he rendered his bills monthly and they were regularly approved by Mr. Magee. They covered a period of twenty-one months. Shortly before his death Mr. Magee told him he intended to pay him \$150,000, but as a matter assessment of friendship he would invest that sum for him and let it grow. The surgeon agreed to this, but has no knowledge that the inrestment was made. He says that during the time he kept Mr. Magee alive the latter made by fortunate investments nearly \$2,000,000. Finally the surgeon says: Mr. Magee insisted that I should not

while I was treating him. So I was practically at his beck and call. For nine days hisseif. during his final illness, after working during the day in my office, I went to Harrisburg in the evening, spent the night with him and returned to Philadelphia the next morning after little or no sleep, to work all day in the office. The last fifty-two ours of his life I spent at his bedside and traffic excursion May 20-33. The excursion without an hour's sleep. If I did not have an iron constitution I would not have been able to resist the physical strain. But that active business men of Cleveland, and is not all. Being compelled to spend so fice practice suffered very materially-yes. Indiana: Portland, Redkey, I might say, was practically ruined. I think Alexandria, Elwood, Tipton, Frankfort, La- | when all these facts are taken into consideration my bill will not be considered ex- Washington Star.

It must be admitted that the surgeon Rushville, Connersville, Cambridge City, makes a good plea for a stiff charge, and Hartford City and Montpeller. The party | yet the starting point of his plea seems | will live in their special train, and the wrong in that he charged double his regu- on me when I was induced to deliver my humor- provision.

COAL PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS.

The announcement of a prospective ex- | Life. port tax of 25 cents per ton on English coal has brought out some interesting statistics regarding the coal trade. The time was when cotton was king, but that was before American manufacturing had assumed its present place of leadership. Now coal is king. This is true in a double sense, for coal is the basis of naval as well as of commercial supremacy. Wooden ships with cotton sails have given way to iron and steel-clad vessels propelled by steam produced by coal. The material that furnishes the motive power for fighting machines does the same for the disseminators of trade. Coal is king in war as well as in peace. Its production in the United States has kept even pace with the development of manufactures and of our naval power. The fact that the American coal field is far more extensive than that of any other country is the most positive assurance of her future supremacy. The coal field of the United States embraces 194,000 square miles, as against 27,000 in Russia, 9,000 in Great Britain, 3,600 in Germany, 1,800 in France and 1,400 in Belgium, Spain and other European countries. Yet Great Britain and Germany, with their very small coal fields, compared with the United States, both exceed us in their exports of coal, though not in their production. In point of production this country stands first. That we should produce more coal than any other country and export less than Great Britain or Germany, and not much more than little Belgium, shows that the bulk of our product is consumed at home-a very clear proof of the growth of home industries and the extent of the home demand. But, great as soon surpass that of Great Britain or Germany. That Great Britain, with her small coal field, should have been able to supply all the coal needed for her great manufacturing industries and at the same time far exceed any other country in her exports

Jackson, Miss., is the point selected by President McKinley to press the button the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. A dispatch from Jackson says prepa royal welcome, and that a great crowd dren from all the neighboring towns. That is a much more agreeable sort of reception | and could form no idea as to their real than the Jacksonians wanted to give Abraham Lincoln.

A pleasant evidence of the friendly re-Confederate veterans is the fact that a commission of ex-Confederates appointed by the Governor of Mississippi recently went over the battlefield at Vicksburg with commissioners from Ohio, to locate the positions of the troops from the two States. They had little difficulty in locating their respective commands, and found the old trenches and fortifications in a fair state of preservation.

The president of the New York Life Insurance Company, which took \$5,000,000 of the new British loan, says: "We have bought the bonds because nothing in the the market to-day surpassed the security for." The bonds were offered in this counready gone to a premium in London.

awyers' fees, while the doctors of to-day in the decision of the Porto Rican tariff consultation than their grandfathers used and is probably willing to have time for an

The death of Dr. James H. Woodburn adds another to the list of old and prominent citizens of Indianapolis who have passed away during the last few months. He was closely identified with the activities of the city in a social and professional | months by the Pope. way for many years, and possessed qualities of character that made him respected by all and greatly endeared him to those who knew him best. Entering upon his professional life, as he did, before the advent of the specialist, he became a member of that rapidly passing class, the family doctor, and a most successful and admirable representative he was. No other man so munity as the physician who is called upon in every family crisis from birth to death. He is more than a mere guardian and confidant, and the bonds between him and his patients are strong. Dr. Woodburn's city will mourn his going as a personal

The New York Legislature has passed a bill providing for the extension of the ballot to women who are taxpayers in townships on propositions to raise money by

### FROM HITHER AND YON. A Misunderstanding.

Philadelphia Press. Rube-Yaas, Si is dead. Went inter town ter git a tooth pulled. Dentist feller told him he'd better take gas fust an'-Josh-Dentist gave him too much, eh? Rube-Oh, no. After the dentist feller told him

that he went back to his hotel an' took the gas Sure Indication.

"I guess mebbe Josh is goin' to be a great financier an' git money by his brains," remarked "Does he take an interest in commercial af-

"No; but he's got to get a livin' somehow, an'

Misguided.

"Some idiots got me to offer to deliver my stereopticon lecture before the William Groper at the time and was finally referred to the

"That's nothing. A meaner trick was played

announcement says that in each town lar rate per hour for twenty-one months' ous lecture to the Round Table Club, and it proved to be a British-American organization.'

Two Cures.

"Ah! Gadsby, howdy? I want to tell you how Christian Science cured me of the grip.' "All right, old man! When you get through I want to tell you how the grip cured me of Christlan Science.'

Apropos of the Book Plays.

Miss Matinee-Did you know that Webster's dictionary is to be dramatized next winter? Miss Critique-What an unusual treat. Of course, it may prove a bit wordy, but, at least, it will contain plot, action and originality.

Arrest of "Leo De Melville," a Waiter,

on the Charge of Bigamy-

Wanted in Chicago.

HUNDRED LOVE AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, April 23.-The man who is alleged to have called himself Count Leo de Melville and who is said to be known also as Count Leo Fraquini was arrested here on Friday last on the request of the Chicago police. He was arraigned before yet to be decided.' a magistrate on Saturday and was remanded until to-day. A Chicago detective reached this city to-day with requisition papers in which the man is said to be wanted in Chicago for bigamy. Fraquini said he was not, and had never claimed to be, a count. He also said he had never fought a duel in his life and that he had never had any occupation except that of a region. The price is said to be \$2,250,000.

who is held by the New York police on a | 000. The aggregate stock of all the comcharge of bigamy, sworn to by a brother of panies is nearly \$50,000,000. recently deserted wife in Chicago estimated last night at not less than 'fifty or so.' As a duelist on many a bloodstained field of honor in Europe the count became celebrated nearly a generation ago. His duels were always fought for love, and King of Belgium, and came to this country Such was the narrative detailed last even ing at her residence in this city by Mrs. Hannah Henson de Melville, who married Count De Melville in this city Aug. 21, 1900, and lived with him as his 'countess' until about three weeks ago. A few days before April 1 of this year the count eloped with a young woman from Riverdale, whom, it is alleged, he married in this State and took with him to New York. Within a few days of the elopement the young lady's in New York was made acquainted with her brother's discovery. There was a scene between the elopers, after which the woman returned to Chicago. When placed under arrest in New York the count was reported to have told Detective Burke he had so many wives that he had not been able to keep track of even their names number. To have made such an admission the countess thinks would have been unlike the count, who is said to be habitually cautious and taciturn in dealing with strangers. But she freely avowed that in her opinion he has several wives living and added that she should not be surprised if the number should be found to

# TO SUCCEED MARTINELLI

MGR. FRANCOIS TARNASSI MAY BE NEXT PAPAL DELEGATE.

Martinelli's Red Hat Expected on Saturday-Rev. J. J. O'Connor to Be Bishop of Newark.

ROME, April 23.-It is understood here that Monsignor Francois Tarnassi, the present internuncio at The Hague, has been selected as apostolic delegate to the

Cardinal Martinelli, is due to arrive in New | meeting to be held in a few days. time to present his credentials on Sunday at this time will only make a simple reply Cardinal Gibbons will take place in Baltimore May 8. Count Colacicchi, it is understood, has been granted a furlough of three

Gibbons Thankful for Free Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Catholic clergy and laymen from all sections of the United States, representing the alumni of the Catholic University of America, to-night cluded Cardinal Gibbons, who is soon to leave for Rome. He made a few remarks, we live in a country where religion is free where speech is free. He added: earth in which one might truly say more education and loves freedom. God bless America and Americans, and God bless its great institution of learning, the Catholic University of America.'

## Two Bishops Appointed.

NEW YORK, April 23 .- Archbishop Corpointment of the Very Rev. John J. O'Connor to succeed the late Bishop Wigger as bishop of Newark. The cablegram, which was sent by the Very Rev. Mgr. Doane, of Newark, at present on a visit to Rome, also contained the announcement that the Very Rev. W. H. O'Connell, at present rector of the American College at Rome, had been appointed by his Holiness to become

bishop of Portland, Me. May Not Return to Paris.

PARIS, April 23.-An anti-ministerial newspaper reports that the Papal nuncio to Paris, Mgr. B. Loreazelli, will not reat the nuncio's residence.

The Rev. Stevens Put on Probation.

CHICAGO, April 23.-The Chicago Presbytery refused to permit the Rev. Rollo R. Stevens to retire from the ministry without being put on probation for one year, as the church constitution requires. The Rev. Dr. Stevens left the ministry to enter the life insurance business. A week | Paso to meet President McKinley on May ago he appeared before presbytery and asked permission to retire from the ministry at once, so as to leave him free to devote his entire time to commercial life. The question caused a heated discussion judiciary committee. Chairman Marquis ibmitted a report, in which the law was interpreted that the body cannot permit ministers to retire without the probationary

## ANOTHER GREAT

COMBINATION EFFECTED BY MANU-FACTURERS OF PLOWS.

Capital Stock May Be Fifty Million Dollars-Twenty Big Firms Interested.

CHICAGO, April 23.-After a conference lasting several days the plow manufactur-BOGUS COUNT ers of the United States practically have completed the formation of a \$50,000,000 combination. The combination has for one of its purposes the elimination of the long credits which have been given country SAID TO BE "HERO" OF OVER ONE merchants. It is said to have been the custom te give these creditors as much as a year's time, and inasmuch as the manufacturers have not enjoyed such credits in buying their materials they say they have

been placed at a disadvantage. Some twenty manufacturers are represented at the conference. Charles H. Deere, of Moline, one of the moving spirits in the project, has presided. "The capital stock," said one of the manufacturers, "is one of the things yet to be determined, but it is likely to be about \$50,000,000. That about represents the capitalization of the twenty and more manufacturers who have participated in the conference. The headquarters of the organization will probably be in Chicago, although this and some other details are

LABOR, TRADE, INDUSTRY.

Notes That Will Interest All Classes

of Workers and Capitalists.

Jones & Laughlins (Limited) of Pittsburg, have purchased from Peter L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa., several thousand acres of fine ore properties in the Mesaba The oil company business began briskly The Chicago Chronicle said yesterday: in Texas this week, and seventeen charters "In the arrest of Count Leopold de Mel- | for new companies have already been filed ville, otherwise known as Leo Fraquini, at Austin. They have an aggregate capital of \$4,643,000, and range from \$3,000 to \$1,000,-

one of his Chicago wives there, was The employes of the Wolf, Sayer & brought to light in this city a romance | Heller skewer factory of Murphysboro, Ill., our almost boundless field has outrun it, hero of more than one houndred love af- Wood Workers' Union of America. The firm refuses to grant the demands, and the plant has closed temporarily.

President Frank Springer, of the Maxwell land grant, has affixed his signature to the last of the papers necessary for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company to gair possession of a tract of 25,000 acres of the richest coal and timber land of Colorado. The deal involves \$1,000,000.

The strike of the employes of the Mc-Keesport Connecting Railway, ordered for vesterday morning, did not take place. The strikers claim, however, the road will be broke altogether with his father, a noble- | tied up before another day. Superintendent J. A. Beatty declares the road will be operated in spite of the strike.

The sash and door manufacturers of Min-

neapolis have agreed to terminate, on May the arrangement with the Wood Workers' Union by which the union labor label was stamped on all mill work. This action, it is feared, will cause the strike of the carpenters, now in progress, to spread to all the other building trades.

The St. Lawrence is to be spanned by a third bridge opposite Montreal. The New brother discovered that De Melville had a interest in the Montreal Bridge Company, wife in Chicago-Mrs. Hannah Henson de and the announcement is made that the Melville-with whom he had been living work of construction will at once be begun. until the time of the elopement. His sister | The estimated cost of the bridge is \$6,000,000 and the terminals will cost \$4,000,000 more. The two large sewer pipe plants at Lisbon, O., owned by the United States Clay Manufacturing Company, will pass into the control of the American Sewerpipe Company. The price is said to be near half a million dollars. The completion of this deal leaves only three plants of considerable size in the eastern Ohio district outside the sewerpipe trust.

> Berlin, says that the scale of customs duties, which it is proposed shall govern future commercial treaties, is as follows: Wheat, rye and oats, 51/2 marks per hundred kilograms; maize, 21/2; barley malt, 51/2; other malt, 8; steers, cows and calves, 5 marks per hundred kilos, live weight; oxen, 9; sheep, 5; hogs, 8. The following official statement concern-

A dispatch received at London, from

the office of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday. "The demand for rails s such that some of the railmakers are offered \$28, and the result will probably be that the general selling price will soon be increased to \$28, although there is some opposition on the part of some of the leading manufacturers.

Frederick P. Fish will take office as presdent of the American Bell Telephone Company and of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company on July 1 next. His salary will be \$100,000 a year. He is forty-seven years of age and a graduate of Harvard University and Law School. He is senior member of Fish, Richardson, Herrick & Neaves, a Boston law firm, and one of the most prominent patent lawyers in this country.

The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, of New York, will be reorganized under reached at a meeting of the stockholders in Cleveland yesterday. It is not known what the capital stock will be. It is be-WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Count Stanis- lieved the new company will meet the obligations incurred by the other one. ommittees were appointed to work out Vatican, who is bringing the red hat to details and present their conclusions at a

York next Saturday and will reach here in | It is ascertained in Berlin financial circles | volunteer troops in the Philippines. assistant secretary of the United States and make the formal official notification of | treasury, who arrived in St. Petersburg early last week in the interest of improved ousiness relations between the United States and Russia, has much wider bearings and of thanks. The formal ceremonies accom- involves a general study of the European inancial situation, with special reference the management of the foreign business of the National City Bank of New York. Temporary injunctions have been granted against Austin, Tex., capitalists, who have bought certain streets in the Beaumont oil fields, to prevent them operating in the streets for the purpose of boring for

oil. The capitalists paid \$99,000 for the streets, which were laid off in the oil section when it was intended to place that tract of land on the market as residence property. The discovery of oil set aside all thoughts of building. The manager of the Manhattan Life Inthe Ohio State Insurance Commission yesterday and stated that his company had

suffered great annoyance and the loss of Lieutenant Edwards bore an excellent recin which he said that he thanked God that | much business by reason of the public confusing its name with that of the Marhattan Fire Insurance Company of New "There is no country on the face of the | York, whose license was conditionally revoked a few days age by the state comthan this. We have the greatest audience | missioner. The companies are entirely dishere in the world-an audience which loves | tinct and the standing of the life company in the State is in nowise impaired.

> John M. Clark, chairman of the Chicago Telephone Company, will retire from his position within the next week or ten days. and will be succeeded by John I. Sabin, of San Francisco, Mr. Sabin also will become president of the Central Union Telephone Company, which controls the Bell system, covering Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Ohio, succeeding A. W. Jackson, who, it is said, will retire. Mr. Clark, who is well known as a telephone man, will become chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago company. The two companies which will be guided by the Californian will practically be operated as one system.

Two thousand union machinists of Cincinnati have made a demand for an increase of 121/2 per cent. in wages, in addition to nine hours per day, the latter having just been granted, to take effect May 20. The machinists also ask that apprentices be restricted to one for every five journeymen. They also want time and a half for overtime before midnight, and louble time for Sundays, holidays and early mornings. The men claim that the average wages here are only 21 and 22 cents an turn to Paris until further orders. No con- | hour, or lower than elsewhere, and fix May firmation of this news could be obtained | 20 as the limit for a concession or a strike. D. F. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, is in charge of the union machinists.

## Diaz May See McKinley.

EL PASO, Tex., April 23.-Mayor Hammel to-day called a special session of the City Council to again officially invite President Diaz of Mexico to be present in El President Diaz has not yet replied to the invitation sent him by the Chamber of Commerce, and it is believed here that he may come. In case he does not come the minister of foreign affairs is expected to personally represent the President

May Be Tried for Taking a Bribe. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 23 .- The com-

duct of Senator W. B. Eldridge reported to-day. The report says there is probable cause to believe that Eldridge accepted a bribe for his vote on the race for assistant clerk of the Senate and the committee rec- FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ommends that Eldridge be tried in open session of that body. The session of the Legislature will continue for several days, notwithstanding the fact that it expired yesterday by constitutional limitation.

DID NOT BURN TICKETS.

Trolley Line Employes Charged with Defrauding the Company.

WASHINGTON. April 23. - Systematic frauds practiced on the line of the Washngton Traction and Electric Company to an extent of probably \$50,000 have been discovered and eight of the employes, six of whom are conductors and two firemen, are under arrest on charges of conspiracy. The men arrested are George W. Cadarr and Richard Williams, firemen; Oliver A Gardner, Edward Parkes, George W. Blair, John J. Keating, John Meyers and John W. Dodson, conductors.

The operations, it is claimed, have been going on for several months. The punched tickets turned in by the conductors are first checked up at the offices and then burned by employes. The investigation that has been in progress, it is said, discloses | mate the amount the robbers secured, but that many of the tickets, instead of being | it is said to be over \$3,000. destroyed, were saved and sold to conduc tors at \$1 per hundred, and that the conductors who bought them substituted them for good tickets. This was done by turning in the old tickets to the company at the close of each day, the same number of good alleged that in many cases the number of fares rung up and the number of passengers on trips have shown a wide divergence. Fireman Cadarr's bond was fixed in the the first car to the other, where the express Folice Court to-day at \$2,000. The cases will come up for a hearing in court probably to-morrow.

### TO INCREASE THE ARMY

ENOUGH MEN TO BE ENLISTED TO MAKE A TOTAL OF 76,000.

Decision Reached by the President and Secretary Root-Changes in the Transport Service.

WASHINGTON, April 23.-It has been determined to increase the regular army Philippines should make more troops necessary. The President and Secretary Root | the local safe or we will kill you!" was the reached this conclusion to-day and the actails will be worked out by the secretary and General Miles. The number of officers appointed will be as originally concompanies of cavalry would contain sixtyfive instead of eightty enlisted men and it is expected the infantry companies also York Central has obtained a controlling will be reduced to bring the total to the figure agreed upon. It has not yet been determined what proportion of the troops shall be stationed in the Philippines, | prisoners, the other two joining their comalthough it is known that a large force will be needed there for some time.

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Several Changes Made by the War De-

partment-Regulars to Come Home. WASHINGTON, April 23.-Several changes have been made in the schedule of the army require extensive repairs she has been withdrawn from the Philippine service and oring the price of steel rails was made at | for Manila in a few days with recruits and stores. In order to supply her place the transport Grant, originally scheduled to sail from San Francisco May 1, will sail intended for the Warren. Another change nently to the interisland service in the Philippines. She is now at San Francisco and will leave for Manila on the 7th prox. Neither the Grant nor the Lawton, according to present plans, will take any organized bodies of the troops to the

> Secretary Root has announced that all of military condition for the relief of the regular regiments which have been in the Philippines for two years or over. It is to be the leader. not expected, however, that this movement, which is entirely independent of the movewill begin for several months. It is stated at the quartermaster general's office that ample facilities have been provided for

An Officer Deserts. Herald from Washington says: "First Lieutenant Frank E. Edwards, of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, has the til the shooting began, and as soon as the unpleasant distinction of being the only officer charged with deserting his colors since before the war with Spain. Lieutenant Edwards is said to have deserted at Nagasaki to escape court-martial in San Francisco. He was returning with his regiment to be mustered out of the service, ment against him and telegraphic instrucdirecting him to convene a court for the lieutenant's trial upon arrival. A dispatch surance Company of Cincinnati called on has been received by the department from ant Edwards had deserted at Nagasaki. ord during the war with Spain and in the

Philippines. He is from Massachusetts." Forty Diseased Horses Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 .- The shooting of the horses of the Ninth Cavalry found to be suffering from glanders continues at the Presidio. Forty have been | stop there. The men insisted on buying killed since the arrival of the animals in the past eight days and to-morrow twentyfive more will be shot. Despite the precautions taken to prevent the spread of the glanders, the disease seems to spread not expected bloodhounds can track the

The Sheridan Leaves Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 23.-General Me-Arthur to-day informed the War Department that the transport Sheridan sailed April 22, via Nagasaki, with Gens. John Bates and Frederick D. Grant, sixtysix officers and 1,823 enlisted men of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Infantry. Also that the transport Kintuck arrived there

PATRICK MAY BE INDICTED.

Grand Jury Said to Have Prepared Pa-

pers Charging Him with Murder.

David L. Short and Morris Meyer were taken before the grand jury again to-day, that body considering the charge against to have confessed complicity in the kid-Latrick of causing the death of William M advice of counsel, they preferred not to these were respecting his age and identity testify. After the jury had adjourned for the day it was said an order had been given for the presentation of an indictment against Patrick on the charge that no caused Rice's death and for indictments against Short and Meyer on charges of forgery in having, as alleged by the prosesigned their names as witnesses ittee appointed yesterday afternoon to lorged.

### review the evidence taken by the two in-vestigating committees relative to the con-

HOLDUP IN ARKANSAS.

Nitroglycerin Used to Blow Open the Safe-Porter and Messenger

Wounded-Small Booty.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 23.-The Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf passenger train which was held up about midnight near Iron Mountain bridge crossing, four and a half miles west of Memphis, arrived here at 6:10 o'clock this morning, half an hour late. Sidney Drew, the negro porter, who was shot by the bandits, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital and his wound dressed by the company's local physician. His condition is serious and he may die. C. T. Meaderin, the express messenger, was badly beaten over the head and shoulders with a pistol, but he was able to continue his run. The passengers were not molested. Frank W. Haskell, local agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company, could not esti-

The train left Memphis at 11:40 last night. and after crossing the bridge made the usual stop at Bridge Junction, Ark. At this point six masked men boarded the train tickets being retained in the pockets of but were not seen by any of the train crew. those who were in the conspiracy. It is also When a point half a mile west of Iron Mountain crossing had been reached Messenger Meaderin started to cross over from safes were, as he had finished arranging the baggage. As he opened the door he found himself staring into the barrels of two revolvers and two shotguns and saw four men standing on the platform. He was immediately seized by one of the robbers and his pistel, which he carried in a belt around his waist, was taken from him.

About this time the train began to slow up and came to a full stop. Then shooting began. The men who had boarded the rear of the second car captured Sidney Drew, the train porter, and made him uncouple a that point. The engineer and firemen had been taken care of by this time. Two of the robbers mounted the engine cab and forced Engineer Johnson to pull the baggage and express cars about half a mile. The place where the cars stopped is in the midst of a canebrake, and ten or fifteen miles from any habitation. The track is raised fifteen feet above the surrounding

When the train stopped George Ward, a boy who had been riding on the blind baggage, sprang off and started into the A shot from one of the robbers brought him back to the train. Then "Open order given to the messenger by one of the robbers, who seemed to be the leader. He was very calm, while the other three were very much excited and worked like amateurs. The messenger obeyed and one of the men, who carried a sack, placed all the contents of the local safe in it. "Now, you and the kid get into the car ahead!" was the next order. Meaderin ded

not seem to move fast enough to suit the robber who had him in charge, so he delivered a few blows with the revolver he carried. While the messenger was in the other car the robber continued to beat him, the messenger says, until he was badly bruised. He received a very bad cut over the right eye. One robber stayed to guard the two rades in the express car, where they were at work on the through safe, which was locked and could not be opened until Little Rock was reached. They had about a pint of nitroglycerin and poured it in the crack of the safe. When everything was ready all left the car and the explosion followed. It was a complete success, for the door of the safe was blown off and hurled twenty feet away, striking a tree trunk and smashing it. The robbers re-entered the car and it was but the work of a few moments to transfer the contents of the safe to the transports on the Pacific station. Owing to sack. Everything was taken. The robbers the fact that the transport Warren will | then jumped off and with a few parting shots disappeared into the canebrakes. The engineer ran back to the rest of the train, and as soon as the coupling was made ders given to fit her out for the Alaskan | started as fast as possible for Edmonson. station. The Warren was to have sailed twelve miles away, the nearest telegraph station, where the affair was reported to Superintendent John H. Harris. The superintendent wired to the convict camp at fulburt, five miles this side of the hold-up, asking that the bloodhounds there be placed on the trail of the bandits. Rewards

will be offered. Messenger Meaderin, relating his experience, said: "I started to the other car and upon opening the door found two pistols and two guns pointed in my face. I threw up my hands, and one of the robbers searched me, taking my pistol. About this time the train stopped, and later, when we had uncoupled and run ahead, I was made to open the local safe with my keys. was then ordered into the car ahead and heard them blow open the safe. They beat me with their pistols just for meanness, for I did all they told me to do without protest. They had the drop and I did not care to get shot. I saw six of the men and all were masked. They appeared to be young men, and all were excited but one, who seemed

Memphis, Tenn. He is shot in the thigh and may die. He refused to uncouple the train when first commanded to do so, and one of the robbers fired at him. George Ward, aged seventeen, who lives bringing home before the 1st of July all the | in Cincinnati, got the best look at the robbers and is the only person who saw them get on the train. He was riding on the blind baggage, trying to get to Hot Springs, He says: "When the train stopped at the NEW YORK, April 23 .- A special to the railroad crossing I saw the men run out and jump on. Four got on the rear end of the first car and two on the rear end of the second car. I paid no attention to them un-

Sidney Drew, the negro porter, lives in

The Choctaw officials will co-operate with the express company and will spare no exense to capture the bandits.

train stopped I got off and started to run

away, but they saw me and made me come

Their Haul Was Small.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23.-Detectives have been working all day at the scene of tion was sent to Major General Shafter, the daring train robbery. It is stated by an official of the Wells-Fargo Express Company that the bandits secured less than \$300 General Shafter announcing that Lieuten- It is suspected that the men who perpetrated the robbery were in Memphis last night. A short time before the west-bound train over the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis left the Calhoun-street Station, at 8:30 o'clock last night, two men approached the ticket window and asked for tickets to Bridge Junction. Ticket Agent Coltart and Night Agent Washington were on duty at the time. They declined to sell them tickets to that place, as no trains tickets, both appearing nervously acxious to board the outgoing Kansas City train. They stated that tickets were wanted for several persons. The lowlands where the robbery took place are overflowed, and it is

CHARGED WITH KIDNAPING.

Trial of James Callahan, Young Cudahy's Alleged Abductor.

OMAHA, Neb., April 23 .- James Callahan, the alleged abductor of Edward Cudahy, ir, son of the millionaire packing house owner, was to-day brought before Judge trict Court for trial on the charge of robbery of \$25,000, which is the amount of ransom paid by Mr. Cucahy for the return of his boy. A jury was secured acceptable to both sides, and to-morrow the prosecution will begin offering testimony. The jury is NEW YORK, April 23 .- Albert T. Patrick, composed mostly of professional men, there being but two members from out of the city. The deposition of H. C. Henderson, the Dallas, Tex., man who is alleged | naping, was read to-day, but was without material importance, as it answered but three of the thirty questions asked, and

Prefer Jail to Giving Bail. WICHITA, Kan., April 23 .- Mrs. Carrie Mrs. Lucy Wilhite, Mrs. Julia Evans and Mrs. Lydia Muntz, the four women who smashed two saloone here some months ago, have decided to reject to a will bearing the signature of William | ball and go to jail. Their cases come before M. Rice, which signature, it is claimed, was | the court to-morrow for the purpose of renewing their bonds.